

BROKER H. B. SUYDAM SHOT

ATTACKED IN HIS OFFICE BY INVENTOR LUMSDEN.

Wounded Twice and May Die—The Two Were in a Messing Machine Company —Lumsden Was After Money—Brass Knuckles and Dagger in His Trunk.

Harry B. Suydam, one of the best known and most popular curb brokers, was shot in his office, overlooking the curb as the market was about to open yesterday morning. He is at the Hudson street hospital in a critical condition, but with a good chance of life if no complications arise. His assailant was John C. Lumsden, an inventor of electric appliances and an associate of Suydam in a company organized to exploit one of Lumsden's inventions.

Just before the shooting the men had a dispute over money matters connected with the affairs of the company. Lumsden told the police he shot in self-defense. According to the statements of Suydam and three eyewitnesses the aggressor was Lumsden.

The various accounts agree that Lumsden went to Suydam's office to collect \$500 alleged to be due him for advances to the Electric Vibrator Company, the concern organized to float an electrical machine invented by Lumsden. He asked for Suydam, and when the latter said him was greeted pleasantly.

"Good morning," said Suydam, "have a chair."

"I think I will stand," replied Lumsden, and, according to one of the men in the room, added that he wanted to see Suydam privately, preferably out in the hall.

The men walked close to one of the front windows and began their talk, while the others in the room, William H. Collins, the agent of the building; George Downs, a clerk, and Arthur Meyer, office boy, remained in the rear. Lumsden seemed much excited, and those in the rear of the office could tell from the tone of his voice that Suydam's explanations failed to satisfy him. They had no thought of any serious happening, however, until in a few minutes Suydam suddenly called to Downs:

"At the same time Suydam grappled with Lumsden, but was unable to restrain him, and before Downs could reach him Lumsden had shot twice. Both shots took effect, one bullet entering the right side and passing just above the upper lobe of the liver and the other piercing the body on the left side below the heart. Suydam fell to the floor badly wounded, but conscious.

Collins and Downs were almost on top of Lumsden when the second shot was fired. Downs, who is accounted one of the best boxers on the curb and one of the handiest men in a fight, grappled with Lumsden, but found the inventor as powerful and active as himself. The two men wrestled around the room, Downs shouting that he meant to throw Lumsden out of the window and gradually working his man toward it. But Lumsden kept a tight hold, with the result that they fell against the window together. Collins then joined in and the two got Lumsden under control. Just then Policeman Corcoran, who had been called by excited brokers on the curb below, came in on the run and took charge of Lumsden.

Corcoran raised Suydam's head and asked who had shot him. "Lumsden," Suydam replied faintly, and in response to another question said that he himself was unarmed. He asked for whiskey, which they gave him, and as he was being taken to an ambulance which drew up from the Hudson street hospital inquired:

"How badly did he get me?"

At first Lumsden would only remark to the police that he "did it in self-defense" and that "it will all come out in time." But in the John street police station he had a talk with Capt. Rogan, which the captain narrated as follows:

"Lumsden told me that he was the inventor of an electrical machine. He was president of the company which was to put it on the market, but later a man named Jacob became its president. Suydam was the treasurer, he said. According to his story Suydam owned him \$500 on his stock, for which amount he held notes. The notes fell due at 10:30 o'clock this morning and Lumsden went to Suydam's office to collect. He believed that he had been beaten out of the money."

Lumsden also insisted that he had no revolver with him when he went to see Suydam. The latter, he declared, had attacked him and had called to the others in the office to help. Lumsden then, according to his story, noticed a revolver in the room, grabbed it and shot. The bullet found in his pockets six .38-calibre cartridges. A .38-calibre revolver did the shooting.

Lumsden's effects in the house at 313 West Fifty-seventh street were examined by Capt. Carey of the Detective Bureau. At the house was full Lumsden had no room, but slept in the parlor. In his trunk were several letters which contained nothing bearing on the present case. There was a pair of brass knuckles, a cheap Japanese knife with the blade apparently freshly sharpened and a pawn ticket for a revolver which had been pawned recently. There was also a box of 38-calibre cartridges.

Coroner Harburger, hurrying to the hospital to get an ante-mortem statement, found the wounded man able to talk lucidly. This is what the coroner took down:

"I belong to a company, of which I am a director, called the Electric Vibrator. We got into financial difficulties. We got a loan on the stock from John C. Lumsden. The money was all used for the company, but Lumsden believed that George Jacobs and I used it for ourselves. Jacobs is president of the company. Jacobs gave Lumsden notes for \$500 and said I would take up the notes as the money came in. Lumsden came to my office this morning and wanted \$1,250. He said he would kill me if I didn't give it to him.

"We went to the front window. I watched my opportunity, threw both arms around him and called to my employee, 'George, get the gun. He is going to shoot me.' Lumsden got the gun out of his overcoat pocket. We had a tussle

BOY SAVES BABY AT A FIRE

5-YEAR-OLD VERY SENSIBLE IN BURNING TENEMENT.

Alone With Sister and Brother on Third Floor of Flaming Building, He Buries Infant in Bed and Covers It With His Own Body—Firemen Find Him There.

Five-year-old James Jackson showed Carnegie medal qualities last night in a fire in his home at 2065 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, at which not only he but his brother and sister were badly burned. James's baby brother, Peter, is going to die from the injuries he received. The fire started just before supper time, while the mother of the children was out for groceries. When she returned the flames were roaring up the airshaft and starting to mushroom at the roof.

"My babies!" she screamed. "Where are the babies?" A quick search among the rescued showed that Mrs. Jackson's children were still inside the building, and at once half a dozen firemen started in after them.

The stairways were gone and flames were spouting out of the windows and across the fire escapes, but the firemen took the chance to get to the third floor, on which the Jacksons live. Charles Payne was first in. Fireman MacGregor and Edward Gross of Truck 20 found right along. They found entrance impossible till a hose passed up behind them washed out a way.

Then, floundering through the pools of water, they groped their way into the room. They heard the cry of a child. In the back of the room the smoke got thicker and the firemen had to creep along with their noses to the floor for air.

Finally they got to the bedroom door behind which the children could be heard weeping. Payne threw his weight against it, and it fell in, hinges and all. Everything within was ablaze. The three children were huddled in a bed in the corner. "Take Peter first!" gasped James. "He's the littlest."

But there were three firemen, and the three children all went out together. Though the firemen had been in the room no more than two minutes they were hardly able to swing down through the windows to the fire escape down which the comrades assisted them. Once on the street, walk James's sister, Martha, 3 years old, told what he had done.

It seems from her story, that the fire was licking up the window on the baby carriage in which little Peter was lying. When James tipped it over, dragged his brother out and tucked him into the bed in the corner. Then the fire grew fiercer and both he and Martha burrowed underneath the bedclothes too. To protect Peter further from the flames James had covered the baby's body with his own.

They lay there crying for what seemed like an hour to them. When the firemen finally got there the bedclothes under which they were crouching were aflame. Ambulance surgeons found all the children badly burned. The baby Peter, whom James had made such efforts to save, probably will die after all. The flames had reached his dress even before James rescued him from the baby carriage and must have been smoldering under the bedclothes all the time while the children awaited the coming of help.

The baby was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. James was burned about the face and neck and Martha had her hand scorched, but neither was badly enough hurt to warrant being sent to the hospital. The damage done by the fire was about \$3,500. The cause is unknown.

While the firemen were getting the blaze under control an alarm was turned in from the building at 47 Chester street a quarter of a mile away. Before this fire was put out it had spread to the tenement next door, at 49. The damage was \$2,100.

From there Chief Lally had to rush a third of a mile to Christopher and Liberty streets, where a fire had started in a storage room of the men and women's clothing manufactory of Frank, Anich & Co. In the building were 200 men and women, but all reached the street safely. The damage was \$1,300.

TO LIMIT DIAMOND OUTPUT.

Only Way to Keep Up Prices, Says Head of De Beers Co.—American Demand.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
KIMBERLEY, Dec. 19.—The chairman of the De Beers Mining Company, in addressing the annual general meeting to-day, announced that the directors had absolutely determined to uphold the policy of limiting production to the world's demand.

He went on to say that although the resources of the De Beers mines were infinite they had not amalgamated with the Premier because of the price which the latter demanded. Nevertheless, he said, the De Beers would endeavor to make an equitable arrangement with the Premier and other producers on the basis that the only way to maintain prices was to limit production.

The chairman spoke hopefully of the future. He said the American demand for diamonds was increasing and the trade within a reasonable period would be as sound as ever. He hoped that working arrangements would be made with the new syndicate.

ROBBED IN ROMAN LIBRARY.

Interrupted in Attempt to Raid Invaluable Etruscan Relics.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Dec. 19.—There was a daring robbery to-day in the Victor Emmanuel library. An unknown man forced the doors and nearly succeeded in entering the Etruscan Museum, where the celebrated collection of gold and bronze objects found at Palestrina is kept. He was fortunately disturbed.

The robber entered the offices of the library, broke open a safe and stole \$2,500 and also opened an autograph private letter of Garibaldi to his son which was placed there for safe keeping.

It is thought the robber is the same man who has been committing many recent robberies in Rome.

DEWEY'S WINES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Dewey's Wines for Holiday Gifts are now on sale at 125 Fulton St., New York.

SENATE IN NO HURRY.

Rather Listen to Reading of the Journal Than to the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—M. C. Latta, assistant secretary to the President and the President's special messenger, to-day was purposely kept waiting in the Senate chamber with executive documents under his arm for about fifteen minutes.

Mr. Lodge was responsible for the delay at the outset, but later, in mischievous mood, one Senator after another objected to the suspension of the reading of the journal, while Mr. Latta stood, balancing on one foot to the other, unrecognized at the door, with messages and sundry documents from the President under his arm. It is uncommon to have the journal read through, but it was read to-day from the first to the last line.

Mr. Lodge had asked the Senate reading clerk to continue reading to enable the clerk from the House of Representatives to bring over his bill amending the laws regulating the carrying of storage passengers. Senator Culberson, the minority leader, urged that the reading be dispensed with, but Mr. Lodge objected.

"There is reason for my request," suggested Mr. Culberson, looking in the direction of Mr. Latta.

The reading of the journal continued. After the messenger from the House appeared in sight Mr. Lodge moved to discontinue the further reading of the journal. But by this time other Senators had been seized with a desire to hear the journal in full. Mr. Gallagher of New Hampshire objected to discontinuing the reading.

Mr. Latta smiled faintly and leaned against the wall.

After another two minutes of dreary reading Mr. Carter of Montana ventured to suggest that "the further reading of the journal be dispensed with." Mr. Burrows of Michigan objected, and the reading was resumed. Nearly every Senator was laughing by this time. Mr. Culberson rose in affected solemnity to rebuke the levity.

"The President's messenger is waiting to deliver a message from the President," said he. "I trust Senators will interpose no further objection to suspending the reading of the journal."

"I object!" yelled Mr. Money of Mississippi, and the reading was resumed.

DAGHESTAN SANK OVERNIGHT.

Wounded Freighter Gone When the
Wreckers Went to Look at Her.

The skipper and crew of the British freight ship Daghestan, rammed by the Scotland lightship in thick weather on Friday afternoon by the steamship Catalone and later grounded in five fathoms on a bar with her upper deck showing, came up to the city yesterday in the Catalone. Both skippers said the collision could not have been avoided and neither was inclined to blame the other. The Catalone was damaged on the bow and went to the Robbins drydock in South Brooklyn for repairs.

While the Merritt-Chapman wrecking steamer J. J. Merritt was on her way out to land the ship to see if the Daghestan could be saved, the wrecked freighter slipped from the shoal into deep water and disappeared. After cruising around the place where the Daghestan had rested most of the night the wreckers returned to port. They said the freighter had gone down in about sixty feet of water and that she would not disturb navigators as she is not in the fairway.

ASLEEP WHEN BAILEY FLED.

Leut. Beery Says Another Was Supposed
to Be on Guard.

Leut. Peter Beery of the District Attorney's office was put on trial at Police Headquarters yesterday on a charge of allowing Francis G. Bailey, the fugitive president of the Export Shipping Company of New Jersey, to escape from the harbor of Puerto Cortes, Spanish Honduras, on June 3 last.

Beery, Capt. O'Leary of the steamship Goldsboro and Harvey H. Meyers were arrested in Puerto Cortes, and Beery was sent down to bring them up.

Joseph Fernand Barroese, who is employed by the United Fruit Company, testified yesterday that he assisted Beery in guarding the prisoners. He said the lieutenant was asleep in the Upstein's chart room when Francis Bailey fled his stateroom at midnight and got away in a small boat which had come for him.

Deputy Commissioner Hanson asked Beery what he had to say about that. The lieutenant replied that according to the arrangement he had made with Bailey, he was in charge of the prisoners at the time of the escape. The trial will be continued to-morrow.

ACTRESS MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Her Stage Name Is Peggy Perry, and She
Is Dying in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Two men who were seen with Margaret Weiswiler, an actress known on the stage as Peggy Perry, a few hours before she was found shot and fatally wounded in her room at 2612 Indiana avenue early to-day are being sought by the police in an effort to clear up the mystery in connection with the case.

Walter A. Eckersall, former star quarterback of the University of Chicago football team, who is said to have been a friend of the girl, is assisting the police. The young woman, who is now dying from her wound in Mercy Hospital, is said to have had a quarrel with one of the men shortly before the shooting occurred.

Miss John, also an actress, who was in the room with the Weiswiler girl when she was shot, was taken to the Cottage Grove avenue station, but was released when the injured girl insisted that she had accidentally shot herself.

The detectives at work on the case were not satisfied with the stories told by the two women. They found four cups in the room in which the tragedy occurred, out of which coffee recently had been drunk.

This, the police say, indicates that the girls were not alone in the room. Mabel Laffin, who had been in the same company with the Weiswiler girl, said that the girl had been associating with two men lately. The men, she said, had frequently been in Miss Weiswiler's company, and one of them had recently quarreled with her. She was unable to give the names of the girls' companions, but gave the police descriptions of them. She added that she would be able to identify them on sight.

WESTINGHOUSE WEDDING IN JANUARY.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 19.—Because of the illness of George Westinghouse, Jr., his marriage to Miss Violet Brookfield has been postponed to January 9, 1909.

DEWEY'S WINES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Dewey's Wines for Holiday Gifts are now on sale at 125 Fulton St., New York.

C. M. HIGGINS RETURNS \$4,000

PART OF HIS FEES AS RE- CEIVER OF BROOKLYN BANK.

He Says That the Receivers Were Paid \$11,581 in Excess of the Legal Limit and That Their Counsel Received \$5,000 in Excess of Their Contract.

KINOSTON, N. Y., Dec. 19.—In an application made before Supreme Court Justice Betts to-day by Charles M. Higgins for his final discharge as receiver of the Brooklyn Bank and cancellation of his bond Mr. Higgins asks the Court to review the order heretofore granted fixing the fees of receivers and counsel, which he considers excessive.

Mr. Higgins says in his affidavit that he returned \$4,000 of the \$15,000 received by him as receivership fees. Bruyn Haabrouck of New Paltz was the other receiver and J. Edward Swanstrom and James C. Church the counsel for the receivers, \$42,000 being allowed the receivers when the bank resumed business, and the counsel fees were \$22,000. During the period of suspension the two receivers converted into cash securities amounting to \$929,561.42. The expenses of the receivership were \$141,128.17, which included \$48,772.91 of preferred claims which were paid by court order. The total amount collected and disbursed was \$1,216,734.00, and the maximum statutory fees would have been \$30,418.80. He contends that the amount received was \$11,581.42 in excess of the legal limit.

Mr. Higgins figured his own excess at \$4,000, which he returned to the bank according to his affidavit. He sets up a contract the receivers had with their counsel whereby the counsel were to do the legal work for twelve months for \$14,000, their fees to be proportionately less in case the contract or receivership should terminate sooner. The contract, known only to counsel, was never mentioned by them, they accepting \$22,000 as counsel fees. Mr. Higgins alleges that counsel violated their duties, that the payments were irregular and improper and that he would be unfaithful to his trust should he fail to call the Court's attention to the illegal and excessive payments, and he asks the Court to review the matter.

Charles M. Stafford of Brooklyn represented Mr. Higgins. He said Attorney-General Jackson was critically ill in Albany, but failed to understand why James C. Church and J. Edward Swanstrom, counsel for the receivers, failed to appear and answer to the charges.

A representative of the legal firm of Phibbin, Beckman & Menkin of New York City, attorneys for the bank, asked that sufficient time be allowed the bank's experts to examine the accounts of the receivers. The matter was adjourned until December 28, permission being given to examine the books of the bank while in charge of the receivers, such examination to begin Monday.

HEAD OF MATCH CO. TO QUIT.

President Barber of the Diamond An-
nounces That He Will Resign.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 19.—O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match Company, which for years has controlled practically the entire match output of America and reached out to foreign countries, announced to-day that he would resign. Vice-president Steinhaus will probably succeed him. Mr. Barber will, however, remain on the board of directors.

"I have arrived at the stage at which I do not care to continue actively in the company," said Mr. Barber to-night. "No change can be made until the annual meeting of the company, which takes place soon."

His resignation will not take effect immediately, for my interests are such that such action would be inconsistent. However, the time has come when I feel as though I should withdraw, and at my suggestion the officials of the company will act upon my suggestion at the next meeting.

Mr. Barber since the inception of the Diamond Match Company has been active in every deal consummated by that organization. The company was incorporated in 1889 and operates factories in Detroit, Barborton, Ohio; Oswego, N. Y.; Oshkosh, Wis.; Portland, Me. and China, Cal.

RUTGERS HAZERS CONFESS.

Hand Their Names to the College Authori-
ties—No Action Taken Yet.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 19.—The members of the sophomore class of Rutgers College who helped in the hazing of Henry Jacobson of Newark, a freshman, a week ago have handed their names to the college authorities. This move was decided upon at a meeting of the sophomore class yesterday before the students left for the Christmas holidays.

The matter is now in the hands of the faculty. The names will not be made public. At the meeting the members of the class expressed their feeling that the matter had been greatly exaggerated and passed a resolution of regret that any offense had been committed. This was followed by individual action on the part of those concerned in the incident. These reported themselves to Dean Francis Van Dyke.

President Demarest is much pleased at the action of the class in aiding him to clear up the matter. No decision as to discipline in the affair will be reached, it is thought, until the reopening of the college on January 5.

NERVY BEAR HUNTING.

Hunter Followed Brute Into a Cave With
a Torch and Got Him.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 19.—After a three day chase the largest bear killed in this part of the State was shot yesterday and was brought to this city to-day by a party of hunters who have been after bear in Bradford county. In the party were W. H. Brack, John Killebrew, Willard, George Hyman and John Glinley of this city and George Casen of Mehoopany. The bear's tracks were first seen on Wednesday and were followed all that day all Thursday and until late yesterday afternoon, when he was located in what is known as Indian Cave, eighteen miles from Mehoopany.

Various methods of getting him out failed, and then Casen with a pine torch in one hand and a rifle in the other entered. He located the bear in a far corner of the cave, threw the torch at him and then by the light fired three bullets into him and killed him. The bear weighed when dressed 500 pounds.

PRINCE HENRY COMING AGAIN.

Kaiser's Brother to Command a Visiting German Squadron Next Year.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 19.—A German squadron, consisting of two battleships, which are now under construction, two armored cruisers and several smaller vessels, will visit the United States next Spring. The squadron will be commanded by Prince Henry, the only brother of the Kaiser, who was here to see the Meteor launched in 1902.

A flotilla of torpedo boats which will accompany the squadron will be commanded by Prince Adalbert, the third son of the Emperor.

\$4,000,000 FOR XMAS.

David J. Hanbury of San Francisco
Exhibits His Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The record Christmas gift of the season was made to-day when David J. Hanbury turned over to his wife property valued at \$4,000,000. Although Mrs. Hanbury assumes legal possession of the vast holdings she will not exercise absolute control until after the death of her husband. Every effort was made to keep the transaction secret, but the facts became public.

The Hanburys figured prominently last Spring in connection with a divorce suit, but just as the climax had been reached, after days of bitter charges and recrimination, they forgave and forgot and decided to begin life together again. Mrs. Hanbury, at one time a telephone girl, has now become one of the wealthiest women in California.

LILLI LEHMANN ANGRY.

Publication of Wagner's Letters to Her
Unauthorized, She Declares.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Mme. Lilli Lehmann writes to Zerkowit an angry protest at the publication of the Wagner family in publishing the great composer's letters to her without her consent. She says that Cosima Wagner, widow of the composer, wrote to her and asked simply for a loan of the letters without stating for what purpose they were wanted.

Subsequently, to Mme. Lehmann's chagrin, they appeared in a book recently issued at Bayreuth by Cosima and Eva Wagner, widow and daughter of the composer, under the title "Letters of Richard Wagner to His Bayreuth Artists."

Mme. Lehmann admits the right of the widow to all letters written by her husband.

HILL GETS LINE TO THE GULF.

Through Purchase of the Colorado and
Southern for \$18,000,000.

DENVER, Dec. 19.—Colorado and Southern officers here announce that Edwin Hawley, principal stockholder, and Frank Trumbull, president of the company, have closed the sale of the road to the Burlington for \$18,000,000. This, with a few connecting links to be built, will give the Hill roads a direct line from Montana to the Gulf of Mexico and branches in this State tapping the Great Northern and Southern Colorado coal fields. It will also give control of all lines reaching the Cripple Creek gold fields, two lines to Leadville and the only line to the old mining districts of Clear Creek and Gilpin counties.

HELP BEAT THE SPECULATOR.

Empire Theatre Sign Suggests a Plan
to Cheat Them.

A sign over the box office window of the Empire Theatre last night caused some comment on the part of theatre-goers. The sign read:

Help us to beat the speculators. Take the money they give you to purchase definite intention on the part of Judge Taft to assure the people of the country that he intends to select as his advisers the kind of men who will inspire confidence throughout the country. Men of calibre who have to be urged are being sought for.

Frank H. Hitchcock will be Postmaster-General. In appointing Mr. Hitchcock to this office and making him a member of his Cabinet Judge Taft, it is believed, was influenced to some extent by the custom which has grown up in recent years of appointing at the head of the Post Office Department a man who has proved himself a successful politician and campaign manager. The first appointment of this kind in late years was that of Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, and that was followed by the appointment of George B. Cortelyou of New York. Mr. Payne was for some time acting chairman of the Republican national committee and Mr. Cortelyou was chairman of the committee during the successful Presidential campaign of 1904.

Only one member of the present Cabinet was learned to-day, it is likely to be a member of the new Cabinet, although it is barely possible that two of the present heads of departments will be retained, at least for a time. The fixture is expected to be Secretary of War Luke W. Wright, although his continuance as a member of the new Administration may not be a matter of years. Postmaster-General Meyer will, many persons believe, be appointed Ambassador to Great Britain. At any rate, it is not expected that he will be continued as a member of the Cabinet in the new Administration.

The man who will be Secretary of the Navy after March 4 is believed not to have been selected, although there are some chances that the present Secretary, Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, will continue at his post for some time. The only other man who has been prominently mentioned in connection with this appointment is William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, but it is well settled that Mr. Loeb will not be appointed to the Cabinet.

Secretary James R. Garfield will leave the Interior Department on March 4, but it is believed that Mr. Taft has not yet determined who his successor shall be. In connection with this office the name of Richard A. Ballinger of Seattle has occurred to many persons and has been exploited to some extent in press despatches. Mr. Ballinger is a highly successful lawyer and in the spring of 1907 was persuaded by President Roosevelt, much against his will, to accept appointment as Commissioner of the General Land Office. Mr. Ballinger accepted with the understanding that he should not be required to hold office for more than about one year. In that time

WRIGHT AND WILSON TO STAY

TAFT WILL KEEP TWO OF THE PRESENT CABINET.

Wilson Anxious to Make a Record for the Longest Term of Cabinet Service— Nearly All the Places Likely to Be Filled During Knox's Visit to Taft.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 19.—It is practically certain now that Gen. Luke W. Wright will remain as Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. Gen. Wright, a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet, was actually a man of Mr. Taft's selection. Mr. Taft recommended him to be his successor in the War Department. He wants the South to have at least one man in his Cabinet, and Gen. Wright will undoubtedly be the representative.

It is known also that Mr. Taft intends to keep Uncle Jimmy Wilson as Secretary of Agriculture. It is doubtful if Mr. Wilson will remain through the four years of the Taft Administration. It is said that Secretary Wilson's ambition is to break the record for length of Cabinet service. This he will be able to do by having only a year in the Taft Cabinet. Persons who have come forward with candidates for Secretary of Agriculture have found that Mr. Taft is disposed to leave Mr. Wilson at the head of that portfolio as long as he desires to stay.

With the exception of these two positions there will probably be an entirely new Cabinet deal. Mr. Taft has not heard when Senator Knox will be here, but he will probably come the early part of next week. It is expected that the Taft Cabinet will have been pretty definitely settled by the time the Senator leaves.

Mr. Taft said to-day that the Treasury portfolio is still open. Ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio and Postmaster-General George von L. Meyer are the most promising possibilities. It is known that Mr. Herrick was being seriously considered by Mr. Taft before he offered the post to Theodore Burton. Now that Burton has been thrown overboard the chances are that the appointment will go to the other Ohioan.

Mr. Taft had no visitors to-day. He spent the day on the golf links and in his office going over the mail. When asked in regard to the report that he will call an extra session of Congress for March 4 he said that he had not yet made up his mind as to the date. He said, however, nothing, he added, without first consulting the Republican leaders in Congress.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Taft went to the Grand Theatre and saw James H. Hackett in "The Prisoner of Zenda." As the Taft party entered the theatre the orchestra played "America" and the entire audience arose. Cheers followed and Mr. Taft bowed his acknowledgments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Although current gossip has recently placed in the Cabinet of William H. Taft at least fifteen or twenty men more or less prominent in public or private life, the fact is well known to close friends of Judge Taft in Washington that he has really made little progress toward the formation of his Cabinet. When the acceptance of the State portfolio by Senator Knox was made public at Augusta, Ga., yesterday Mr. Taft acted with the deliberate purpose of letting the country know as early as possible what character of man he proposed to place at the head of foreign affairs under the Administration. That Judge Taft also let it be known that he expects to confer freely with Senator Knox as to the other Cabinet appointments is accepted here as denoting a definite intention on the part of Judge Taft to assure the people of the country that he intends to select as his advisers the kind of men who will inspire confidence throughout the country. Men of calibre who have to be urged are being sought for.

Frank H. Hitchcock will be Postmaster-General. In appointing Mr. Hitchcock to this office and making him a member of his Cabinet Judge Taft, it is believed, was influenced to some extent by the custom which has grown up in recent years of appointing at the head of the Post Office Department a man who has proved himself a successful politician and campaign manager. The first appointment of this kind in late years was that of Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, and that was followed by the appointment of George B. Cortelyou of New York. Mr. Payne was for some time acting chairman of the Republican national committee and Mr. Cortelyou was chairman of the committee during the successful Presidential campaign of 1904.

Only one member of the present Cabinet was learned to-day, it is likely to be a member of the new Cabinet, although it is barely possible that two of the present heads of departments will be retained, at least for a time. The fixture is expected to be Secretary of War Luke W. Wright, although his continuance as a member of the new Administration may not be a matter of years. Postmaster-General Meyer will, many persons believe, be appointed Ambassador to Great Britain. At any rate, it is not expected that he will be continued as a member of the Cabinet in the new Administration.

The man who will be Secretary of the Navy after March 4 is believed not to have been selected, although there are some chances that the present Secretary, Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, will continue at his post for some time. The only other man who has been prominently mentioned in connection with this appointment is William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, but it is well settled that Mr. Loeb will not be appointed to the Cabinet.

Secretary James R. Garfield will leave the Interior Department on March 4, but it is believed that Mr. Taft has not yet determined who his successor shall be. In connection with this office the name of Richard A. Ballinger of Seattle has occurred to many persons and has been exploited to some extent in press despatches. Mr. Ballinger is a highly successful lawyer and in the spring of 1907 was persuaded by President Roosevelt, much against his will, to accept appointment as Commissioner of the General Land Office. Mr. Ballinger accepted with the understanding that he should not